Constitution of the Chamber of Princes.

1 The Viceroy shall be the President of the Chamber

2 The Chamber shall consist of Members and Representative Members. The Members of the Chamber shall be—

(i) Rulers of States who enjoyed permanent dynastic salutes of 11 guns or over on the 1st January 1920, and

(ii) Rulers of States who exercise such full or practically full internal powers as in the opinion of the Viceroy qualify them for admission to the Chamber

The Representative Members of the Chamber shall be such Rulers of States not qualified for admission under sub-clauses (i) and (ii) above as may be appointed under the Regulations

3 The Chamber shall be a deliberative, consultative and advisory, but not an executive, body

4 The functions of the Chamber shall be—

(i) to initiate in accordance with the Rules of Business proposals and [illegible] their States and the members of their families,

(ii) to discuss and make representations upon matters of Imperial or common concern, and subjects referred to the Chamber for consideration by the Viceroy,

(iii) to appoint Committees of experts and others to advise the Chamber upon technical or other intricate questions,

(iv) to appoint a Chancellor of the Chamber and a Standing Committee, such appointments to be made in accordance with the Regulations, by which the functions of the Chancellor and Standing Committee will also be defined;

(v) to propose for the consideration of the Viceroy Regulations for any purpose connected with the Chamber or Rules of Business, or amendments, or alterations of the Regulations or Rules; and

(vi) to deal with any other matter provided for by the Regulations or Rules

5 No proposal affecting the constitution of the Chamber shall be brought up before it or discussed except with the leave of the Viceroy.

6 The functions of the Chamber shall only be exercisable when at least 30 Members and Representative Members are present at a meeting duly convened in accordance with the Rules of Business.

M473FD

7. Recommendations of the Chamber shall be made in accordance with the vote of the majority present and voting thereon

Members and Representative Members of the Chamber only will be entitled to vote, each Member or Representative Member having one vote.

8 The attendance of Members Representative Members, and voting, in the Chamber shall be voluntary

9. There shall be a Secretary of the Chamber to be appointed by the Viceroy, whose duty it will be to record in a Book of Proceedings all recommendations of the Chamber and to submit copies thereof for the consideration of the Viceroy, who will take such action as he may see fit Copies of all such recommendations shall be sent by the Secretary to all Members and Representative Members of the Chamber

10. Treaties and internal affairs of individual States rights and interests, dignities and powers, privileges and prerogatives of individual Princes and Chiefs, their States and the members of their families and the actions of individual Rulers shall not be discussed in the Chamber

11. The institution of the Chamber shall not prejudice in any way the engagements or the relations of any State with the Viceroy or Governor-General (including the right of direct correspondence) nor shall any recommendation of the Chamber in any way prejudice the rights or restrict the freedom of action of any State

12. The First Regulations shall be the Regulations set out in the schedule hereto, which may be varied or added to from time to time by the Viceroy in consultation with the Chamber

13. Rules for the conduct of the business of the Chamber (hereinbefore referred to as Rules of Business) shall be made by the Viceroy in consultation with the Chamber and may be varied or added to from time to time

14. The Viceroy may, for the purpose of any meeting of the Chamber, suspend any of the Rules of Business.

SCHEDULE.

(*Vide* clause 12 of the Constitution)

First Regulations

I —Regulations regarding the appointment of Chancellor

1. The Chancellor will be elected from among the Members of the Chamber Both Members and Representative Members will be entitled to vote at the election which will be held in accordance with the Rules set out in Appendix A hereto.

2. The Chancellor will hold office until the conclusion of the first annual meeting after that at which he was elected

3 In the event of a casual vacancy occurring from any cause in the office of the Chancellor the Member who at the last preceding election obtained the second highest number of votes shall act as Chancellor during the vacancy. In the absence of such Member the Member who stood third in the voting shall take his place and so on

A casual vacancy may be caused by the death, resignation, incapacitation or absence from India of the Chancellor or Acting Chancellor. A casual vacancy due to absence or incapacitation shall terminate on the return or recovery of the Chancellor or Acting Chancellor to whose absence or incapacitation it was due

II *Regulations regarding the appointment of the Standing Committee.*

1 The Standing Committee will consist of seven Members including the Chancellor who will be a Member of the Committee *ex-officio* The other six Members will be elected from Members of the Chamber Both Members and Representative Members will be entitled to vote at the election which will be held in accordance with the Rules set out in Appendix B hereto

2 The quorum of the Committee will be fixed at three.

3 The Committee will have power in special circumstances to co-opt additional Members at their discretion and to such extent as may be necessary.

4 The Members will continue to hold office till the conclusion of the first annual meeting after that at which they were elected. Members will be eligible for re-election at the end of the period

5 The functions of the Standing Committee will be to advise the Viceroy on questions referred to the Committee by the Viceroy and to propose for his consideration other questions affecting Indian States generally or which are of concern either to the States as a whole or to British India and the States in common The Committee will have discretion in the discharge of these functions to appoint Sub-Committees of State Officials (subject to the consent of the States concerned) and others to examine and report to the Committee on technical or other intricate questions

6 The Political Secretary will ordinarily attend the meetings of the Standing Committee and will consult the Committee in framing the agenda for the meetings of the Chamber of Princes

III *Regulations regarding the position of minor Princes and Chiefs in the Chamber*

1 Ruling Princes and Chiefs of States included in clause 2, sub-clauses (a) and (a) of the Constitution who are minors, will not exercise the rights of Membership of the Chamber, but may attend meetings of the Chamber by the invitation of the Viceroy on ceremonial occasions or in order to watch the proceedings of the Chamber

2 The Regents of States will be admitted into the Chamber to represent the interests of the minor Ruler and his State, if (1) they are Princes ruling over their own States in addition to being Regents of other States; or (2) Princes who have abdicated and are Regents of other States; but in no case will they have more than one vote

IV.—*Regulations for the appointment of Representative Members*

1. There shall be 12 Representative Members who shall be elected, as hereinafter provided, from the Rulers of States specified in the Appendix to these Regulations.

2. Of the twelve Representative Members to be so elected, *four* shall be elected by the Rulers of States specified in Part I of the said Appendix, being Ruling Chiefs of the Bombay Presidency, but including for the purposes of this Regulation the Raja of Sandur in the Madras Presidency: *two* by the Rulers of States specified in Part II of the said Appendix, being Ruling Chiefs of the Punjab: *three* by the Rulers of States specified in Part III of the said Appendix, being Ruling Chiefs of Bihar and Orissa: *two* by the Rulers of States specified in Part IV of the said Appendix, being Ruling Chiefs of the Central Provinces: and *one* by the Rulers of States specified in Part V of the said Appendix, being Ruling Chiefs of Central India.

3. Subject to the provisions of Regulation 2 each Representative Member shall be elected by a group of Ruling Chiefs. The Viceroy shall determine what States shall fall into a group for the purposes of this Regulation.

4. Ruling Chiefs included in a group under Regulation 3 shall only vote for Ruling Chiefs included in that group.

5. A Chief who is for any reason not exercising ruling powers in his own State shall not be eligible for election as a Representative Member and shall not vote at any election.

6. Elections shall be held by local Political Officers under Rules to be framed under the direction of the Viceroy and circulated for the information of the Chamber and the Chiefs concerned.

7. In the event of any dispute regarding an election, the matter shall be referred to the Viceroy, whose decision shall be final. The Viceroy may, if necessary, order a fresh election to be held.

8. Representative Members elected under these Regulations shall serve for three years and be eligible for re-election at the end of that period.

9. In the event of a vacancy occurring among the Representative Members on account of resignation or any other causes, the Viceroy may direct that another election shall be held to fill the vacancy. Any Representative Member so elected shall serve for the remainder of the term for which the Representative Member in whose place he is elected would have been entitled to serve under Regulation 8.

APPENDIX TO REGULATION IV.

PART I.—STATES IN BOMBAY AND MADRAS

Bombay.—Lakhtar, Sayla, Chuda, Vala, Jasdan, Manavadar, Thana-Devli, Vadia, Lathi, Muli, Bajana, Virpur, Malia, Kotda-Sangaini, Jetpur-Bilkha, Patdi, Pol, Kadana, Tharad, Bhor, Akalkot, Aundh, Phaltan, Jath, Surgana, Miraj (Senior), Miraj (Junior), Jamkhandi, Kurundwad (Senior), Ramdurg, Savanur.

Madras.—Sandur.

PART II.—STATES IN THE PUNJAB.

Pataudi Kalsia Dujana Baghal, Baghat, Balsan, Bashahr, Bhajji, Bija Darkuti Dhami, Jubbal Keonthal, Kothar, Kumharsain, Kunihar, Mailog Mangal, Nalagarh, Sangri, Taroch.

PART III.—STATES IN BIHAR AND ORISSA.

Patna Kalahandi Sonpur Bamra, Rairakhol, Gangpur, Bonai, Mayurbhanj Keonjhar, Dhenkanal Baud Khandpara, Daspalla, Nayagarh, Talcher, Nilgiri, Hindol Athmallik, Ranpur, Narsingpur, Athgarh, Pal Lahara, Baramba Tigiria Seraikela Kharsawan

PART IV.—STATES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Bastar Kanker Surguja Udaipur, Jashpur Raigarh, Sarangarh, Makrai, Sakti Kawardha Khairagarh, Korea Nandgaon, Chhuikhadan, Changbhakar

PART V.—STATES IN CENTRAL INDIA.

Khaniadhana Sarila, Beri, Bihat, Garauli Gaurihar, Banka-pahri, Bijna, Dhurwai, Tori, Fatehpur, Jigni Lugasi, Alipura, Naigawan Rebai, Nagod, Baraundha Jaso Kothi, Sohawal Bhaisaundha, Pahra, Paldeo, Taraon, Kamta Rajaula Kurwai, Muhammadgarh, Piploda, Johat, Kāthiawara, Mathwar Ratanmal, Jamnia, Nimkhera

---

APPENDICES TO THE FIRST REGULATIONS.

A. RULES FOR THE ELECTION OF THE CHANCELLOR.

1. The election shall be held by ballot in the Chamber upon a day to be appointed by the Viceroy

2. Every Member and Representative Member then present in the Chamber shall be entitled to one vote

3. Votes shall be recorded upon voting papers to be prepared by the Secretary in a form approved by the Viceroy provided that there shall be nothing upon the form to indicate the name of the Member or Representative Member voting or the State which he represents

4. Voting papers need not be signed The necessary instructions for recording the vote will be printed upon each voting paper.

5. When the votes have been recorded, the voting papers shall then be collected in a ballot box by the Secretary, who shall then proceed to count the votes recorded and announce to the Chamber the names of the Princes arranged according to the number of votes gained by each candidate

6. Upon the report being made, any Member shall be entitled to claim a scrutiny, in which case the Chamber shall appoint a Committee of three Members who shall, with the assistance of the Secretary, recount the votes recorded and declare the result, which shall be final

7. Any voting paper which is not filled in, in accordance with the instructions for recording the vote, shall not be taken into account. The number of votes recorded for any Member shall not be disclosed.

IV.—*Regulations for the appointment of Representative Members*

1 There shall be 12 Representative Members who shall be elected, as hereinafter provided, from the Rulers of States specified in the Appendix to these Regulations

2 Of the twelve Representative Members to be so elected, *four* shall be elected by the Rulers of States specified in Part I of the said Appendix, being Ruling Chiefs of the Bombay Presidency, but including for the purposes of this Regulation the Raja of Sandur in the Madras Presidency ; *two* by the Rulers of States specified in Part II of the said Appendix, being Ruling Chiefs of the Punjab *three* by the Rulers of States specified in Part III of the said Appendix, being Ruling Chiefs of Bihar and Orissa *two* by the Rulers of States specified in Part IV of the said Appendix, being Ruling Chiefs of the Central Provinces and *one* by the Rulers of States specified in Part V of the said Appendix, being Ruling Chiefs of Central India

3 Subject to the provisions of Regulation 2 each Representative Member shall be elected by a group of Ruling Chiefs The Viceroy shall determine what States shall fall into a group for the purposes of this Regulation

4 Ruling Chiefs included in a group under Regulation 3 shall only vote for Ruling Chiefs included in that group

5 A Chief who is for any reason not exercising ruling powers in his own State shall not be eligible for election as a Representative Member and shall not vote at any election

6 Elections shall be held by local Political Officers under Rules to be framed under the direction of the Viceroy and circulated for the information of the Chamber and the Chiefs concerned

7 In the event of any dispute regarding an election, the matter shall be referred to the Viceroy, whose decision shall be final The Viceroy may, if necessary, order a fresh election to be held.

8 Representative Members elected under these Regulations shall serve for three years and be eligible for re-election at the end of that period

9. In the event of a vacancy occurring among the Representative Members on account of resignation or any other causes, the Viceroy may direct that another election shall be held to fill the vacancy. Any Representative Member so elected shall serve for the remainder of the term for which the Representative Member in whose place he is elected would have been entitled to serve under Regulation 8.

APPENDIX TO REGULATION IV.

PART I.—STATES IN BOMBAY AND MADRAS

Bombay.—Lakhtar, Sayla, Chuda, Vala, Jasdan, Manavadar, Thana-Devli, Vadia, Lathi, Muli, Bajana, Virpur, Malia, Kotda-Sangani, Jetpur-Bilkha, Patdi, Pol. Kadana, Tharad, Bhor, Akalkot, Aundh, Phaltan, Jath, Surgana, Miraj (Senior), Miraj (Junior), Jamkhandi, Kurundwad (Senior), Ramdurg, Savanur.

Madras.—Sandur.

Part II.—States in the Punjab.

Pataudi Kalsia Dujana Baghal, Baghat, Balsan, Bashahr, Bhajji, Bija Darkuti, Dhami, Jubbal Keonthal Kothar, Kumharsain, Kunihar, Mailog Mangal, Nalagarh, Sangri, Taroch

Part III.—States in Bihar and Orissa

Patna Kalahandi Sonpur Bamra, Rairakhol, Gangpur, Bonai, Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, Dhenkanal Baud Khandpara, Daspalla, Navagarh, Talcher, Nilgiri Hindol Athmallik, Ranpur, Narsingpur, Athgarh, Pal Lahara, Baramba Tigiria Seraikela Kharsawan

Part IV.—States in the Central Provinces

Bastar Kanker Surguja Udaipur, Jashpur Raigarh, Sarangarh, Makrai, Sakti Kawardha Khairagarh, Korea Nandgaon, Chhuikhadan, Changbhakar

Part V.—States in Central India.

Khaniadhana, Sarila, Beri, Bihat, Garauli Gaurihar, Banka-pahri, Bijna, Dhurwai, Tori, Fatehpur, Jigni Lugasi Alipura, Naigawan Rebai, Nagod, Baraundha Jaso Kothi Sohawal Bhaisaundha, Pahra, Paldeo, Taraon, Kamta Rajaula Kurwai, Muhammadgarh, Piploda, Johat, Kāthiawara, Mathwar, Ratanmal, Jamnia Nimkhera

---

APPENDICES TO THE FIRST REGULATIONS.

A.—Rules for the election of the Chancellor.

1 The election shall be held by ballot in the Chamber upon a day to be appointed by the Viceroy

2 Every Member and Representative Member then present in the Chamber, shall be entitled to one vote

3 Votes shall be recorded upon voting papers to be prepared by the Secretary in a form approved by the Viceroy provided that there shall be nothing upon the form to indicate the name of the Member or Representative Member voting or the State which he represents

4 Voting papers need not be signed The necessary instructions for recording the vote will be printed upon each voting paper

5 When the votes have been recorded, the voting papers shall then be collected in a ballot box by the Secretary, who shall then proceed to count the votes recorded and announce to the Chamber the names of the Princes arranged according to the number of votes gained by each candidate.

6 Upon the report being made, any Member shall be entitled to claim a scrutiny, in which case the Chamber shall appoint a Committee of three Members who shall, with the assistance of the Secretary, recount the votes recorded and declare the result, which shall be final.

7 Any voting paper which is not filled in, in accordance with the instructions for recording the vote, shall not be taken into account. The number of votes recorded for any Member shall not be disclosed.

8. In the event of an equal number of votes being recorded for any two or more Members, a second ballot shall be held between them. Should the second or the third ballot, where the tie is for the first place, result in a tie, lots shall be drawn by the Secretary.

9. In the case of second ballots, any voting paper containing a name, other than those of the Members between whom the second ballot is held, shall not be taken into account.

10. On the conclusion of the election all voting papers shall be destroyed.

B. RULES FOR THE ELECTION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE.

1. The election shall be held by ballot in the Chamber upon a day to be appointed by the Viceroy after the election of the Chancellor.

2. Every Member and Representative Member, then present in the Chamber, shall be entitled to one vote.

3. Votes shall be recorded upon voting papers to be prepared by the Secretary in a form approved by the Viceroy, provided that there shall be nothing in the form to indicate the name of the Member or Representative Member voting or the State which he represents.

4. Voting papers need not be signed. The necessary instructions for recording the votes will be printed upon each voting paper.

5. When the votes have been recorded, the voting papers shall then be collected in a ballot box by the Secretary who shall then proceed to count the votes recorded and report to the Chamber the names of the Members who, having regard to the provisions of Regulation II, are deemed to have been duly elected.

6. Upon the report being made, any Member shall be entitled to claim a scruti [illegible] of three Members, [illegible] votes recorded and d [illegible]

7. Any voting paper which is not filled in, in accordance with the instructions for recording votes, shall not be taken into account. The number of votes recorded for any Member shall not be disclosed.

8. In the event of an equal number of votes being recorded for two or more Members, a second ballot shall be held between them.

9. In the case of second ballots, any voting papers containing a name, other than those of the Members between whom the second ballot is held, shall not be taken into account.

10. On the conclusion of the election all voting papers shall be destroyed.

RULES FOR THE CONDUCT OF BUSINESS IN THE CHAMBER OF PRINCES.

1. Ordinary meetings of the Chamber will be held once a year at Delhi, on a date which will be fixed by the Viceroy. The Viceroy has the discretion to convene extraordinary meetings on his own initiative or *on the suggestion* of one or more Members or Representative Members of the Chamber.

Appointment of a President

2 The Viceroy will ordinarily preside When the Viceroy is not present, one of the Princes selected by His Excellency will preside and shall have all the powers conferred by these rules on the President When a Ruling Prince presides he shall have only one vote

Agenda

3 The Chamber will ordinarily consider only matters included in the agenda which will be framed under the Viceroy's orders by the Political Secretary in consultation with the Standing Committee Any member or representative member desiring to propose any subject for inclusion in the agenda for any meeting must give written notice of his proposal to the Chancellor and to the Political Secretary three months before the date fixed for the meeting. Except with the leave of the President no such proposal shall be included in the agenda unless the provisions of this rule have been complied with

Copy of agenda to be furnished to members

4 A copy of the agenda will be furnished to every member and representative member of the Chamber, if possible two months before the meeting, and a list of business for each day will be circulated by the Secretary of the Chamber

Duties of President and points of order.

5 The President will preserve order and all points of order will be decided by him.

Members to rise when speaking and to address the President or Princes collectively

6 Every member or representative member will rise when he speaks and will address the President or the Princes collectively.

Members who cannot speak English.

7 Speeches will ordinarily be made in English In case of a member or representative member being unable to express himself in English he may depute another member or representative member to read his speech, or it may be taken as read and recorded with the proceedings of the Chamber

If the latter procedure is desired, a sufficient number of printed copies of the speech should be sent to the Secretary of the Chamber, for distribution to the members and representative members, two clear days before the day fixed for the discussion

In special cases explanations may be given in the vernacular with the leave of the President

Interruptions and explanations

8 When for the purpose of explanation during discussion, or for any other sufficient reason, a member or representative member has occasion to ask a question of another member or representative member on any matter then under the consideration of the Chamber, he will ask the question through the President When a member or representative member rises to offer an explanation, the speaker must resume his seat until the member or representative

member offering such an explanation has finished speaking. Interruptions, except for the purpose of explanation or on a point of order, should be avoided

Resolutions.

9 All matters included in the agenda will be submitted for discussion by the Chamber and any member or representative member may give notice of his intention to move a resolution thereon in specified terms Such notice may be given either orally in the Chamber during the discussion, or by letter to the Secretary of the Chamber

Resolution to be set down in Last of Business

10 As soon as may be convenient after such notice has been given the resolution shall be set down in the Last of Business for the day provided that, except with the leave of the President, no resolution shall be moved until the expiration of one day after the day upon which such notice was given

Amendments

11 When notice of a resolution has been given any member or representative member may give notice of his intention to move an amendment or amendments thereto in specified terms Such notice may be given either orally in the Chamber, or by letter to the Secretary of the Chamber

Order of amendments

12. Amendments will ordinarily be discussed with the resolution to which they refer and in the order of the clauses (if any) of the resolution, provided that, except with the leave of the President, no amendment shall ordinarily be moved of which less than 24 hours' clear notice has been given.

President may adjourn discussion of resolutions

13 The President may, if he thinks fit, adjourn the discussion of any resolution in order to allow an amendment to be moved, but no amendment shall be moved or discussed after the resolution has been put to the vote.

Reference to Select Committees

14. When a resolution or any matter is being considered by the Chamber, any member or representative member may propose that it may be referred to a Select Committee to be nominated by a vote of the Chamber.

Composition of Select Committees.

15. A Select Committee may, if the Chamber so directs, include persons not being members or representative members of the Chamber whose advice may be required.

Report by Select Committees.

16. Select Committees will present their reports to the Chamber for consideration, and any member or representative member may move that the report be adopted or rejected either wholly or in part or may, subject to the provisions of rule 12, move amendments thereto.

17 With the leave of the President a resolution may also be moved upon a matter not arising out of the agenda. The provisions of Rules 9 to 16 shall apply so far as may be to a resolution so moved

Resolutions upon matters not arising out of the agenda

18 (1) On every motion before the Chamber the question will be put by the President and will be decided by a majority of votes

Voting

(2) Votes will be taken by a show of hands

19 Where a substantial difference of opinion is disclosed, or where any member or representative member so desires, the names of members or representative members voting for or against a resolution or an amendment and of those abstaining from voting, will be recorded in the Book of Proceedings

Voting to be recorded in Book of Proceedings

20 All proceedings of the Chamber shall be submitted to the Viceroy. This will ordinarily be done at the end of each session unless any member or representative member desires earlier submission

Submission of proceedings to the Viceroy

21 The proceedings of the Chamber may, if the President so directs, be held *in camera*. Any member or representative member may move the President at a meeting of the Chamber for a direction to this effect.

Proceedings *in camera*

22 The Secretary of the Chamber shall be in attendance at every meeting and shall be entitled with the leave of the President to address the Chamber upon any specified subject In case of the illness or unavoidable absence of the Secretary his place shall be taken by some other person approved by the President.

Attendance of Secretary

23 With the leave of the President any other officer of the Government may attend a meeting of the Chamber and may address the Chamber upon any specified subject

Attendance of other officers

Admission to the proceedings of the Chamber will be by ticket, for which application must be made to the Secretary.

List of Members of the Chamber of Princes.

Salutes of 21 guns.

Baroda. His Highness the Maharaja (Gaekwar) of—

Gwalior. His Highness the Maharaja (Scindia) of—

Hyderabad His Exalted Highness the Nizam of—

Jammu and Kashmir His Highness the Maharaja of—

Mysore His Highness the Maharaja of—

Salutes of 19 guns

Bhopal Her Highness the Begum of -

Indore His Highness the Maharaja (Holkar) of –

Kolhapur His Highness the Maharaja of -

Travancore His Highness the Maharaja of–

Udaipur (Mewar) His Highness the Maharana of—

Salutes of 17 guns

Bahawalpur His Highness the Nawab of–

Bharatpur His Highness the Maharaja of

Bikaner His Highness the Maharaja of –

Bundi. His Highness the Maharao Raja of- -

Cochin His Highness the Maharaja of—

Cutch His Highness the Maharao of- -

Jaipur His Highness the Maharaja of—

Jodhpur (Marwar) His Highness the Maharaja of—

Karauli. His Highness the Maharaja of—

Kotah. His Highness the Maharao of—

Patiala. His Highness the Maharaja of—

Rewa. His Highness the Maharaja of—

Tonk. His Highness the Nawab of—

Salutes of 15 guns.

Alwar. His Highness the Maharaja of—

Banswara. His Highness the Maharawal of—

Datia His Highness the Maharaja of—

Dewas (Senior Branch) His Highness the Maharaja of—

Dewas (Junior Branch) His Highness the Maharaja of—

Dhar His Highness the Maharaja of—

Dholpur. His Highness the Maharaj-Rana of—

Dungarpur His Highness the Maharawal of—

Idar. His Highness the Maharaja of—

Jaisalmer. His Highness the Maharawal of—

Khairpur. His Highness the Mir of—

Kishangarh. His Highness the Maharaja of—

Orchha. His Highness the Maharaja of—

Partabgarh. His Highness the Maharawat of—

Rampur. His Highness the Nawab of—

Sikkim. His Highness the Maharaja of—

Sirohi. His Highness the Maharao of—

Salutes of 13 guns.

Benares His Highness the Maharaja of—
Bhavnagar His Highness the Maharaja of—
Cooch Behar His Highness the Maharaja of—
Dhrangadhra His Highness the Maharaja of—
Tripura His Highness the Maharaja of —
Jaora His Highness the Nawab of—
Jhalawar His Highness the Maharaj-Rana of—
Jind His Highness the Maharaja of—
Junagadh (or Junagarh) His Highness the Nawab of—
Kapurthala. His Highness the Maharaja of—
Nabha. His Highness the Maharaja of—
Nawanagar His Highness the Maharaja of—
Palanpur His Highness the Nawab of—
Porbandar. His Highness the Maharaja of—
Rajpipla. His Highness the Maharaja of—
Ratlam His Highness the Maharaja of—

Salutes of 11 guns.

Ajaigarh His Highness the Maharaja of—
Alirajpur. His Highness the Raja of—
Baoni His Highness the Nawab of—
Barwani His Highness the Rana of—
Bijawar His Highness the Maharaja of —
Bilaspur (Kahlur) His Highness the Raja of—
Cambay His Highness the Nawab of—
Chamba. His Highness the Raja of—
Charkhari His Highness the Maharaja of—
Chhatarpur His Highness the Maharaja of—
Faridkot His Highness the Raja of—
Gondal His Highness the Thakur Saheb of—
Janjira His Highness the Nawab of—
Jhabua His Highness the Raja of—
Maler Kotla. His Highness the Nawab of—
Mandi His Highness the Raja of—
Manipur. His Highness the Maharaja of—

Salutes of 19 guns

Bhopal Her Highness the Begum of—
Indore His Highness the Maharaja (Holkar) of—
Kolhapur His Highness the Maharaja of
Travancore His Highness the Maharaja of—
Udaipur (Mewar) His Highness the Maharana of—

Salutes of 17 guns

Bahawalpur His Highness the Nawab of—
Bharatpur His Highness the Maharaja of
Bikaner His Highness the Maharaja of—
Bundi. His Highness the Maharao Raja of—
Cochin His Highness the Maharaja of—
Cutch His Highness the Maharao of—
Jaipur His Highness the Maharaja of—
Jodhpur (Marwar) His Highness the Maharaja of—
Karauli His Highness the Maharaja of—
Kotah His Highness the Maharao of—
Patiala His Highness the Maharaja of—
Rewa His Highness the Maharaja of—
Tonk His Highness the Nawab of—

Salutes of 15 guns.

Alwar. His Highness the Maharaja of—
Banswara. His Highness the Maharawal of—
Datia His Highness the Maharaja of—
Dewas (Senior Branch) His Highness the Maharaja of—
Dewas (Junior Branch). His Highness the Maharaja of—
Dhar. His Highness the Maharaja of—
Dholpur His Highness the Maharaj-Rana of—
Dungarpur. His Highness the Maharawal of—
Idar. His Highness the Maharaja of—
Jaisalmer. His Highness the Maharawal of—
Khairpur. His Highness the Mir of—
Kishangarh His Highness the Maharaja of—
Orchha. His Highness the Maharaja of—
Partabgarh. His Highness the Maharawat of—
Rampur. His Highness the Nawab of—
Sikkim. His Highness the Maharaja of—
Sirohi. His Highness the Maharao of—

Salutes of 13 guns.

Benares His Highness the Maharaja of—
Bhavnagar His Highness the Maharaja of—
Cooch Behar His Highness the Maharaja of—
Dhrangadhra His Highness the Maharaja of—
Tripura His Highness the Maharaja of—
Jaora His Highness the Nawab of—
Jhalawar His Highness the Maharaj-Rana of—
Jind His Highness the Maharaja of—
Junagadh (or Junagarh) His Highness the Nawab of—
Kapurthala His Highness the Maharaja of—
Nabha. His Highness the Maharaja of—
Nawanagar. His Highness the Maharaja of—
Palanpur His Highness the Nawab of—
Porbandar. His Highness the Maharaja of—
Rajpipla. His Highness the Maharaja of—
Ratlam His Highness the Maharaja of—

Salutes of 11 guns.

Ajaigarh His Highness the Maharaja of—
Alirajpur His Highness the Raja of—
Baoni His Highness the Nawab of—
Barwani His Highness the Rana of—
Bijawar. His Highness the Maharaja of—
Bilaspur (Kahlur) His Highness the Raja of—
Cambay His Highness the Nawab of—
Chamba. His Highness the Raja of—
Charkhari. His Highness the Maharaja of—
Chhatarpur His Highness the Maharaja of—
Faridkot. His Highness the Raja of—
Gondal His Highness the Thakur Saheb of—
Janjira. His Highness the Nawab of—
Jhabua His Highness the Raja of—
Maler Kotla. His Highness the Nawab of—
Mandi His Highness the Raja of—
Manipur. His Highness the Maharaja of—

Salutes of 11 guns—contd.

Morvi His Highness the Thakur Saheb of -

Narsingarh His Highness the Raja of -

Panna His Highness the Maharaja of

Puddukottai His Highness the Raja of -

Radhanpur His Highness the Nawab of -

Rajgarh His Highness the Raja of

Sailana His Highness the Raja of

Samthar His Highness the Raja of

Sirmur (Nahan) His Highness the Maharaja of -

Sitamau His Highness the Raja of -

Suket His Highness the Raja of—

Tehri (Garhwal) His Highness the Raja of –

Salutes of 9 guns

Balasinor The Nawab (Babi) of –

Banganapalle The Nawab of—

Bansda The Raja of—

Bariya The Raja of—

Chhota Udepur (Mohan) The Raja of—

Danta The Maharana of—

Dharampur The Raja of—

Dhrol. The Thakur Saheb of—

Jawhar. The Raja of—

Khilchipur The Rao Bahadur of—

Limbdi (Limri) The Thakur Saheb of—

Loharu The Nawab of—

Lunawada (or Lunawara) The Raja of—

Maihar. The Raja of—

Mudhol The Raja of—

Palitana. The Thakur Saheb of—

Rajkot. The Thakur Saheb of—

Sachin. The Nawab of—

Sangli The Chief of—

Savantwadi. The Sar Desai of—

Sant. The Raja of—

Vankaner (or Wankaner) The Raj Saheb of—

Wadhwan. The Thakur Saheb of—

N. B.—Names of Representative Members (12 in number) are not mentioned here as they have to be elected at fixed intervals (*vide* clause 8, Part IV, of the First Regulations)

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATION No. 513-R., DATED SIMLA THE 9TH AUGUST 1921.

In pursuance of Regulation (5) of the 'Regulations for the appointment of Representative Members forming Part IV of the First Regulations appended to the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes * * * * His Excellency the Viceroy has approved of the following Rules for the election of Representative Members by the Rulers of States specified in Part IV of the Appendix to Regulation IV being Ruling Chiefs of the Central Provinces, namely

(1) Each of the Ruling Chiefs specified in Part IV of the Appendix to Regulation IV shall, provided that he is ruling over his own State, be (i) eligible for election as a Representative Member, and (ii) entitled to vote at an election of Representative Members. Such Ruling Chiefs are hereinafter referred to as 'electors'

(2) When it becomes necessary to hold an election the Governor of the Central Provinces shall appoint a date (hereinafter referred to as the appointed date) before which nomination papers must be presented to the Political Agent, and also a date (hereinafter referred to as the polling date) on which a poll shall be taken, should one be necessary under the provisions of rule (8) The appointment of these dates shall be notified in the Central Provinces Gazette and copies of the notifications shall be sent to each elector

(3) (i) *Nomination papers in form 1 shall be supplied by the Political* Agent to each elector

(ii) Nominations shall be made by means of nomination papers in the prescribed form.

(iii) Every nomination paper shall be subscribed by two electors as proposer and seconder and shall be signed by the candidate in token of his assent to the nomination.

(iv) An elector may subscribe as many nomination papers as there are vacancies to be filled

(v) There shall be a separate nomination paper for each candidate.

(4) Every nomination paper shall be presented duly subscribed and signed to the Political Agent at his office, either by the proposer or the seconder before the appointed date, provided that a candidate may be nominated by means of a nomination paper duly subscribed and signed and sent by registered post so as to reach the Political Agent before the appointed date.

(5) Nomination papers which are not received by the Political Agent before the appointed date shall be rejected

(6) *On the appointed date, and at a time to be fixed and notified* to the electors by the Political Agent at least a week beforehand, any

candidate, proposer or seconder may attend at the office of the Political Agent for the purpose of scrutinising the nomination papers which have been received

(ii) After such scrutiny any candidate, proposer or seconder may, on the appointed date lodge an objection in writing to any nomination on the ground that it is not valid under the rules

(iii) The Political Agent shall decide all objections which may be made in accordance with clause (ii) of this rule and shall himself examine the nomination papers and may, on his own motion, reject any nomination paper on the ground that it is not valid under the rules The decision of the Political Agent shall in every case be endorsed by him on the nomination paper in question

(7) (i) If the number of duly nominated candidates is equal to or less than the number of vacancies all such candidates shall be declared duly elected

(ii) In the latter case, proceedings under these rules shall commence afresh in respect of the remaining vacancy or vacancies.

(8) If the number of duly nominated candidates is more than the number of vacancies, the Political Agent shall forthwith publish in the Central Provinces Gazette and at his own office the names of the candidates and a poll shall be taken at his office on the polling day between hours to be fixed by the Political Agent, and notified by him to the electors at least a week beforehand

(9) If, [illegible]

[illegible] proceedings under these rules shall commence afresh.

(10) The Political Agent shall preside over the poll and voting shall be by ballot.

(11) Votes shall be recorded on voting papers in form II which shall be supplied to each elector by the Political Agent The names of the candidates shall be entered in the voting papers before they are issued

(12) Each elector shall have as many votes as there are vacancies but shall not give more than one vote for any candidate Electors shall make a cross in the voting paper against the name of each candidate for whom they desire to vote.

(13) Any elector may send his vote by registered post. In such cases the voting paper shall be enclosed in a sealed cover addressed to the Political Agent by name, and this cover shall be accompanied by a separate letter signed by the elector. The sealed cover and the accompanying letter shall be enclosed in an outer cover which shall be addressed to the Political Agent.

(14) On the polling day between the hours fixed by the Political Agent for the poll

(i) the electors who attend and desire to vote shall place their voting papers in the ballot-box in the presence of the Political Agent, and

(ii) in the case of voting papers received by post, the Political Agent shall examine the letter accompanying the inner sealed cover, and shall permit any elector who desires to do so, to examine the said letter and shall, if satisfied that it is genuine, endorse it as " accepted " open the sealed cover and place the voting paper in the ballot-box

(15) At the hour prescribed for the closing of the poll the Political Agent shall

(i) open the ballot-box,

(ii) examine the voting papers and reject any paper—

(a) which is not duly marked,

(b) on which the elector has (1) recorded more votes than he is entitled to, or (2) given more votes than one to any candidate, or

(c) which bears any mark by which the elector might be identified, and shall endorse the word " rejected " on any voting paper so rejected together with the grounds for rejection,

(iii) count the valid votes given to each candidate and declare the election of the candidate or candidates to whom most valid votes have been given provided that any elector present shall be entitled to claim a scrutiny in which case the electors present shall appoint one of their number who shall, with the assistance of the Political Agent, recount the votes recorded,

(iv) upon the completion of the counting, seal up in separate packets the accepted and the rejected voting papers,

(v) prepare and certify a return setting forth—

(a) the names of the persons for whom the valid votes were given,

(b) the number of valid votes given for each person,

(c) the number of voting papers rejected,

(vi) permit any candidate to take a copy of or an extract from the return

(16) In the event of a tie between two or more candidates for one or more vacancies, lots shall be drawn between them in the presence of the Political Agent and in such manner as he may determine and the candidate or candidates successful in the drawing shall be declared elected.

(17) The Political Agent shall without delay report the result of the proceedings under rules (7) (i), (15) (ii) or (16) to the Governor and the name or names of the candidate or candidates elected shall be published in the Gazette

(18) The Political Agent after making the report under rule (17) shall *retain in his custody the packets referred to in rule 15 (iv) and the* return referred to in rule 15 (v)

(19) While in the custody of the Political Agent the packets of voting papers shall not be opened except under the orders of the Viceroy in connection with an objection lodged under rule 21.

(20) *The Political Agent shall retain the packets for a year and shall* then, unless otherwise directed by the Viceroy, cause them to be destroyed

(21) Any candidate or elector may within 14 days from the date on which the result of the election has been published in the Gazette, present an objection to the Political Agent for submission to the Viceroy on any matter connected with the election

---

FORM (I)

NOMINATION PAPER

1 Name of candidate . ...

2 Title of candidate... ....Feudatory Chief of . ...

3. Signature of proposer ....

4. Title of proposer ....Feudatory Chief of ..

5 Signature of seconder . ...

6 Title of seconder...... ....Feudato.

7. Signature of candidate ....

Instructions.

Nomination papers which are not received by
........day of..................19.............

78159

FORM (II)

VOTING PAPER.

Serial No.*	Name of candidate.	Cross.
1	A. B.	
2 ..	C. D.	
3.	E. F.	

(1) You have two votes only.

(2) You must not give both votes to the same candidate

(3) Put a X opposite the names of the candidates for whom you wish to vote.

(4) You must not sign the voting paper.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATION, NO. 514-R., DATED THE 9TH AUGUST 1921.

In pursuance of Regulation (3) of the 'Regulations for the appointment of Representative Members' forming Part IV of the First Regulations appended to the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes, * * * * * His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to direct that the States in the Central Provinces specified in Part IV of the Appendix to Regulation IV shall constitute a single group for the purpose of returning two Representative Members to the Chamber of Princes as required by Regulation (2) of the said Regulations.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATION NO. 611-R., DATED SIMLA, THE 12TH SEPTEMBER 1921.

In pursuance of Regulation (3) of the 'Regulations for the appointment of Representative Members' forming Part IV of the First Regulations appended to the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes, * * * * * His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to direct that the States in Central India specified in Part V of the Appendix to Regulation IV shall constitute a single group for the purposes of the aforesaid Regulation (3).

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATION, No 615-R, DATED SIMLA, THE 12TH SEPTEMBER 1921.

In pursuance of Regulation (5) of the "Regulations for the appointment of Representative Members" forming Part IV of the First Regulations appended to the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes * * * * * His Excellency the Viceroy has approved of the following Rules for the election of a Representative Member by the Rulers of the States specified in Part V of the Appendix to Regulation IV being Ruling Chiefs of Central India, namely —

(1) Each of the Ruling Chiefs specified in Part V of the Appendix to Regulation IV shall, provided that he is ruling over his own State, be (i) eligible for election as a Representative Member, and (ii) entitled to vote at an election of a Representative Member Such Ruling Chiefs are hereinafter referred to as 'electors'

(2) When it becomes necessary to hold an election the Agent to the Governor General in Central India shall direct Political Agents to ascertain from the electors which of them desire to stand for election, and shall appoint a date (hereinafter referred to as the appointed date) by which intimation must be given to the Political Agent concerned of the elector's desire to stand. He shall also fix a date (hereinafter referred to as the polling date) on which a poll shall be taken, if one be necessary under the provisions of Rule 6 The appointment of these dates shall be notified in Part II of the *Gazette of India* and copies of the notifications shall be sent to each elector through the Political Agent concerned

(3) On the appointed date Political Agents shall forward to the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General the names of those electors who desire to stand

(4) No intimation of an elector's desire to stand received by the Political Agent concerned after the appointed date will be accepted.

(5) If there is only one candidate such candidate shall be declared duly elected.

(6) If there is more than one candidate, the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General shall forthwith inform the electors through their Political Agents of the names of the candidates and the date fixed for the poll. Such intimation shall be conveyed in duplicate, one copy of which shall be kept by the elector and the other signed by him and returned to the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General through the Political Agent as an acknowledgment of receipt.

(7) Votes shall be recorded on voting papers in the Form appended to these Rules which shall be supplied to each elector by the Political Agent. The names of the candidates shall be entered in the voting paper before they are issued.

(8) Each elector shall have only one vote Electors shall make a cross on the voting paper against the name of the candidate for whom they desire to vote, but shall not sign the papers

(ii) examine the voting papers and reject any paper—

(a) which is not duly marked,

(b) on which the elector has recorded more than one vote and shall endorse the word "Rejected" on any voting paper so rejected together with the grounds for rejection;

(iii) count the valid votes given to each candidate, declare the election of the candidate to whom most valid votes have been given and report to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General the result of the election

In the event of a tie between 2 or more candidates lots shall be drawn between them in the presence of the Agent to the Governor General and in such manner as he may determine The candidate successful in the drawing shall be declared elected

(12) The name of the candidate elected shall be published in Part II of the *Gazette of India*

(13) The Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General after making the report under Rule (11) (iii) shall retain the voting papers in his own custody in a sealed packet

(14) While in the custody of the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General the packet of the voting papers shall not be opened except under the orders of the Viceroy in connection with an objection lodged under Rule 16.

(15) The Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General shall retain the packet for a year and shall then, unless otherwise directed by the Viceroy, cause them to be destroyed

(16) Any candidate or elector may, within 14 days from the date on which the result of the election has been published in the *Gazette*, present an objection to the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General through the Political Agent concerned for submission to the Viceroy on any matter connected with the election

FORM.

Voting paper.

Serial No	Name of Candidate	Cross
1	A B	
2	C D	
3	E. F	

(1) You have one vote only.

(2) Put a X opposite the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote.

(3) You must not sign the voting paper

This voting paper must be *enclosed in a sealed* cover and addressed to the Secretary to the Agent to the Governor General by name The sealed cover must then be [illegible]
the elector [illegible]
to the Gover[illegible]
19........ . .. . ..

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATION, NO. 711-R., DATED SIMLA, THE 3RD OCTOBER 1921.

In pursuance of Regulation (3) of the 'Regulations for the appointment of Representative Members' forming Part IV of the First Regulations appended to the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes. * * * * * His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to direct that the States in the Punjab specified in Part II of the Appendix to Regulation IV shall be divided into two groups for the purposes of the aforesaid Regulation (3) as follows :

Group I.—Plains States—Pataudi, Kalsia, Dujana.

Group II.—Simla Hill States—Baghal, Baghat, Balsan, Bashahr, Bhajji, Bija, Darkuti, Dhami, Jubbal, Keonthal, Kothar, Kumharsain, Kunihar, Mailog, Mangal, Nalagarh, Sangri, Taroch.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATION, NO. 712-R., DATED SIMLA, THE 3RD OCTOBER 1921.

In pursuance of Regulation (5) of the "Regulations for the appointment of Representative Members" forming Part IV of the First Regulations appended to the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes. * * * * * His Excellency the Viceroy has approved of the following Rules for the election of Representative Members by the Rulers of States specified in Part II of the Appendix to Regulation IV, being Ruling Chiefs of the Punjab, namely:—

1 Each of the Ruling Chiefs specified in Part II of the Appendix to Regulation IV shall, provided that he is ruling over his own State, be (i) eligible for election as a Representative Member for his group as defined in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No 711-R, dated the 3rd October 1921, and (ii) entitled to vote at an election of a Representative Member for his group Such Ruling Chiefs are hereinafter referred to as 'electors'

2 The Returning Officer for each group shall be the officer shown in the Schedule

3 When it becomes necessary to hold an election for a group, the Governor of the Punjab shall direct the Returning Officer to ascertain from the electors of that group which of them desire to stand for election, and shall appoint a date [illegible]

should one be necessary under the provisions of rule 6 The appointment of these dates shall be notified in the Punjab Gazette and copies of the notifications shall be sent to each elector

4 No intimation of an elector's desire to stand received by the Returning Officer on or after the appointed date shall be accepted.

5 If there is only one candidate, such candidate shall be declared duly elected.

6 If there is more than one candidate the Returning Officer shall forthwith inform the electors of the names of the candidates and of the polling date and the hours fixed for the poll

7 The Returning Officer shall preside over the poll and voting shall be by ballot.

8 Votes shall be recorded on voting papers in the form appended to these rules which shall be supplied to each elector by the Returning Officer. The names of the candidates shall be entered in the voting papers before they are issued.

9. Each elector shall have only one vote. Electors shall make a cross in the voting paper against the name of the candidate for whom they desire to vote.

10 Any elector may send his vote by registered post or by special messenger. In such cases the voting paper shall be enclosed in a sealed cover addressed to the Returning Officer by name, and this cover shall be accompanied

by a separate letter signed by the elector The sealed cover and the accompanying letter shall be enclosed in an outer cover which shall be addressed to the Returning Officer

11 On the polling day between the hours fixed by the Returning Officer for the poll

(i) the electors who attend and desire to vote shall place their voting papers in the ballot box in the presence of the Returning Officer, and

(ii) in the case of voting papers received by post or by special messenger, the Returning Officer shall examine the letter accompaying the inner sealed cover, and shall permit any elector, who desires to do so, to examine the said letter, and shall, if satisfied that it is genuine, endorse it as "Accepted," open the sealed cover and place the voting paper in the ballot-box

12 *At the hour prescribed for the closing of the poll the Returning Officer* shall—

(i) open the ballot-box

(ii) examine the voting papers and reject any paper—

(a) which is not duly marked.

(b) on which the elector has recorded more votes than one, or,

(c) which bears any mark by which the elector might be identified,

and shall endorse the word "Rejected" on any voting paper so rejected together with the grounds for rejection,

(iii) count the valid votes given to each candidate and declare the election of the candidate to whom most valid votes have been given, provided that any elector present shall be entitled to claim a scrutiny, in which case the electors present shall appoint one of their numbers who shall, with the assistance of the Returning Officer, recount the votes recorded,

(iv) upon the completion of the counting, seal up in separate packets the accepted and the rejected voting papers,

(v) prepare and certify a return setting forth—

(a) the names of the persons for whom the valid votes were given,

(b) the number of valid votes given for each person,

(c) the number of voting papers rejected,

(vi) permit any candidate to take a copy of or an extract from the return.

13 In the event of a tie between two or more candidates (a) in Group I lots shall be drawn between them in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine and the candidate successful in the drawing shall be declared elected, (b) in Group II the senior in age shall be declared *elected*.

14. The Returning Officer shall without delay report the result of the proceedings under rules 5, 12 (iii) or 13 to the Governor and the name of the candidate elected shall be published in the Gazette

15 The Returning Officer after making the report under rule 14 shall retain in his custody the packets referred to in rule 12 (ii) and the return referred to in rule 12 (v)

16 While in the custody of the Returning Officer the packets of voting papers shall not be opened except under the orders of the Viceroy in connection with an objection lodged under rule 18

17 The Returning Officer shall retain the packets for a year and shall then, unless otherwise directed by the Viceroy, cause them to be destroyed

18 Any candidate or elector may, within 14 days from the date on which the result of the election has been published in the Gazette, present an objection to the Returning Officer for submission to the Viceroy on any matter connected with the election

---

FORM

Voting paper

Serial No.	Name of Candidate.	Cross
1	A. B	
2	C. D	
3	E. F.	

(1) You have one vote only

(2) Put a X opposite the name of the candidate for whom you wish to vote.

(3) You must not sign the voting paper.

(4) If you do not attend at .. to give your vote in person, it must be sent by registered post or special messenger so as to reach the Returning Officer (i e, the Commissioner, Ambala Division and Superintendent, Simla Hill States) *before* the

Schedule.

I. Plains States—Commissioner, Ambala Division.

II. Simla Hill States—Superintendent, Simla Hill States (or, when specially deputed by him, the Political Assistant Commissioner, Simla *)

*Added by Notification No 750-R, dated the 12th October 1921.

Foreign and Political Department Notification, No. 216-192-Internal, dated Delhi, the 25th January 1922.

In pursuance of Regulation (3) of the " [illegible] Representative Members " forming Part IV [illegible] to the Constitution of the Chamber of Pr[illegible] is pleased to direct that the States in Bihar and Orissa specified in Part III of the Appendix to Regulation IV shall be divided into two groups for the purposes of the aforesaid Regulation (3) as follows :—

Group I.—Patna, Kalahandi, Sonpur, Bamra and Rairakhol.

Group II—Gangpur, Bonai, Mayurbhanj, Keonjhar, Dhenkanal, Baud, Khandpara Daspalla, Nayagarh, Talcher, Nilgiri, Hindol, Athmallik, Ranpur, Narsingpur, Athgarh, Pal-Lahara, Baramba, Tigiria, Seraikela and Kharsawan

---

Foreign and Political Department Notification, No. 217-192-Internal, dated Delhi, the 25th January 1922.

In pursuance of Regulation (5) of the " Regulations for the appointment of Representative Members " forming Part IV of the First Regulations appended to the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes, His Excellency the Viceroy has approved of the following rules for the election of Representative Members by the Rulers of States specified in Part III of the Appendix to Regulation IV being Ruling Chiefs of Bihar and Orissa, namely :—

1. The States in Bihar and Orissa, as specified in Part III of the Appendix to Regulation IV, are divided for purposes of representation into two groups as described in the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No 216-192-Int , dated the 25th January 1922.

2 Each of the Ruling Chiefs specified in the said groups shall, provided that he is ruling over his own State, be (*a*) eligible for election as a Representative Member for his group and (*b*) entitled to vote at an election of a Representative Member for his group Such Ruling Chiefs are hereinafter referred to as 'electors.'

3 The electors in Group No. I shall elect one representative, and each elector shall have one vote. The electors in Group No II shall elect two representatives jointly, and each elector shall have two votes. Both votes may be given to one candidate.

4 When it becomes necessary to hold an election, the Governor of Bihar and Orissa shall appoint and shall notify, in such manner as he thinks fit, such date and, if necessary, such time and place as he may think suitable for each of the following proceedings, namely :—

(*a*) The receipt of declarations by candidates for election,

(*b*) The despatch of voting papers to electors,

(*c*) The receipt of voting papers from the electors, and

(*d*) The scrutiny and counting of votes.

5 (i) When a date has been appointed for the purpose specified in rule 4 (a), any elector may send by messenger or by registered letter to the Political Agent a declaration duly signed by him that he offers himself as a candidate for election

(ii) Declarations which are not received by the Political Agent by the date and time (if any) appointed shall be rejected.

6 (i) On the date and at the [illegible] 4 (a), any candidate may attend [illegible] who shall allow him to examine [illegible] by him

(ii) The Political Agent shall examine the declaration papers and shall decide all objections which may be made to any declaration paper on the ground that it is not valid under these rules, and may reject, either of his own motion or on such objection, any declaration paper on such ground ; the decision of the Political Agent shall in every case be endorsed by him on the declaration paper in respect of which such decision is given, and shall be final save as hereinafter provided

7. At any time prior to the date appointed for the purpose specified in rule 4 (b) for the despatch of voting papers to the electors a candidate may withdraw his candidature by a written and signed communication delivered to the Political Agent, and such withdrawal shall be final

Voting for Group No. 1

8 (i) If no candidate offers himself for election, the seat shall remain vacant for a period of one year on the expiry of which the Governor shall again take action in accordance with rule 4 above.

(ii) If one candidate only stands for election, the Political Agent shall forthwith declare such candidate to be elected.

(iii) If more candidates than one stand for election, the Political Agent shall forthwith send to each elector by registered post one voting paper in the prescribed form:

Provided that such voting paper shall also be supplied to any elector on his [illegible] at any time on or before the day, [illegible] he purpose specified in rule 4 (c), [illegible] reason of the non-receipt by an elector of his voting paper.

Voting for Group No. 2.

9. (*i*) If no candidate stands for election, the two seats shall remain vacant for a period of one year on the expiry of which the Governor shall again take action in accordance with rule 1 above.

(*ii*) If one candidate only stands for election, the Political Agent shall forthwith declare such candidate to be elected, and the remaining seat shall remain vacant until a new election takes place on the expiry of the term of three years.

(*iii*) If two candidates only stand for election, the Political Agent shall forthwith declare such candidates to be elected

(*iv*) If more candidates than two stand for election, the Political Agent shall forthwith send by registered post one voting paper to each elector in the prescribed form

Provided that such a voting paper shall also be supplied to any elector on his applying to the Political Agent for the same at any time on or before the day and before the time (if any) appointed for the purpose specified in rule 4 (*e*), and that no election shall be invalidated by reason of the non-receipt by an elector of his voting paper

(*v*) The elector, if desirous of recording his vote or votes, shall record his vote or votes on the voting paper and shall sign the declaration on the back of it, and shall either present the completed voting paper in person to the Political Agent or send it to him by messenger in a sealed envelope, or forward it to him by registered post, provided that no vote shall be counted unless it reaches the Political Agent on or before the date appointed for the purpose specified in rule 4 (*e*) and before the time, if any, appointed for the said purpose.

Counting of votes and declaration of result

10 (*i*) On the date appointed for the purpose specified in rule 4 (*d*) which may be the same as that appointed for the purpose specified in rule 4 (*e*), the Political Agent shall attend at his office and shall examine all the voting papers received by him to see whether they have been correctly filled up.

(*ii*) Where an elector records his votes on two or more voting papers, all such voting papers shall be deemed to be invalid.

(*iii*) The Political Agent shall endorse "Rejected" with the grounds for such rejection on any voting paper which he may reject on the ground that it is invalid under these rules, and save as hereinafter provided such rejection shall be final

(*iv*) The Political Agent shall then fold the lower portion of every paper, whether valid or invalid, along the dotted line on the back, so as to conceal the names of the elector, and shall seal down the portion thus folded with his official seal.

11. (*i*) The Political Agent shall then proceed to scrutinise and count the votes.

1. Each elector has one vote by placing the mark X opposite the name of the candidate whom he prefers.

2. The voting paper shall be invalid if the mark X is placed opposite the name of more than one candidate, or if it is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate such mark is intended to apply.

3. Before this vote is marked the elector shall sign the declaration on the back of the paper.

4. Voting papers shall reach the Political Agent by messenger or registered post not later than*——————————.

I hereby declare that I am——————————
——————————Ruling Chief of——————————State.

....

(Fold on this line.)

VOTING PAPER.

For States in Group No. 2.

Two Ruling Chiefs are to be elected to the Chamber of Princes by the Ruling Chiefs of the Feudatory States in Group No. 2. The following Chiefs are candidates for election :—

Serial No.	Name of candidate.	Vote.

1. Each elector has two votes, and may give one vote to each of two candidates or both votes to one candidate. The mark X should be placed against the names of the candidates for whom he desires to vote If he desires to give both votes to one candidate he should place two X's against his name.

2. The voting paper shall be invalid if the mark X is placed opposite the names of more than two candidates or if it is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate or candidates such mark is intended to apply.

3 Before these votes are marked the elector shall sign the declaration on the back of the paper.

* NOTE.—Here enter the date and hour fixed on for rule 4 (c)

4. Voting papers shall be sent to the Political Agent by messenger or registered post not later than*

I hereby declare that I am ——————————

———— Ruling Chief of the ———— State

. . ..

(Fold on this line.)

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 363-P., DATED SIMLA, THE 20TH JULY 1925.

In pursuance of clause 5, Regulation IV, of the First Regulations set out in the schedule to the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 612-R, dated the 5th September 1921, His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to direct that the States specified in Part I of the Appendix to the aforesaid Regulation shall be divided into four groups as follows :—

Group I – Lakhtar, Sayla, Chuda, Vala, Lathi, Muli, Bajana, Patdi, Tharad, Pol, Kadana.

Group II —Jasdan, Manavadar, Thana-Devli, Vadia, Virpur, Malia, Kotda-Sangani, Jetpur and Bilkha.

Group III.—Bhor, Akalkot, Aundh, Phaltan, Jath, Surgana.

Group IV.—Miraj (Senior), Miraj (Junior), Jamkhandi, Kurundwad (Senior), Ramdurg, Savanur and Sandur (in Madras).

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 364-P., DATED SIMLA, THE 20TH JULY 1925.

In pursuance of clause 6, Regulation IV, of the First Regulations set out in the schedule to the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes, His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to approve of the following Rules for the election of Representative Members by the Rulers of the States specified in Groups I and II in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 363-P, dated the 20th July 1925, namely :—

1. (*i*) Each Group shall return one Representative Member.

(*ii*) The Returning officer for each Group shall be the officer shown in the Schedule, or such officer as he may appoint to act for him in his absence

2. Each of the Ruling Chiefs of the States specified in the said Group shall, provided [illegible] for election as [illegible] entitled to nom[illegible] Representative Member for his Group.

NOTE.—Here enter the date and hour fixed under rule 4 (*c*).

1. Each elector has one vote by placing the mark X opposite the name of the candidate whom he prefers.

2. The voting paper shall be invalid if the mark X is placed opposite the name of more than one candidate, or if it is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate such mark is intended to apply.

3. Before this vote is marked the elector shall sign the declaration on the back of the paper.

4. Voting papers shall reach the Political Agent by messenger or registered post not later than*————————.

I hereby declare that I am————————————
————————Ruling Chief of————————State.

....

(Fold on this line.)

VOTING PAPER.

For States in Group No 2.

Two Ruling Chiefs are to be elected to the Chamber of Princes by the Ruling Chiefs of the Feudatory States in Group No 2. The following Chiefs are candidates for election :—

Serial No.	Name of candidate.	Vote.

1. Each elector has two votes, and may give one vote to each of two candidates or both votes to one candidate. The mark X should be placed against the names of the candidates for whom he desires to vote. If he desires to give both votes to one candidate he should place two X's against his name.

2. The voting paper shall be invalid if the mark X is placed opposite the names of more than two candidates or if it is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate or candidates such mark is intended to apply.

3. Before these votes are marked the elector shall sign the declaration on the back of the paper.

* NOTE.—Here enter the date and hour fixed under rule 4 (c)

4 Voting paper ... [illegible] ... post not later than [illegible]

I hereby declare that I am [illegible]

Ruling Chief of the [illegible] State.

(Fold on this line)

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 363-P., DATED SIMLA THE 20TH JULY 1925

In pursuance of clause 3, Regulation IV, of the First Regulations set out in the schedule to the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department No. 612-R dated the 5th September 1921, His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to direct that the States specified in Part I of the Appendix to the aforesaid Regulation shall be divided into four groups as follows:

Group I – Lakhtar, Sayla, Chuda, Vala, Lathi, Muli, Bajana, Patdi, Tharad, Pol, Kadana.

Group II —Jasdan, Manavadar, Thana-Devli, Vadia, Virpur, Malia, Kotda-Sangani, Jetpur and Bilkha.

Group III.—Bhor, Akalkot, Aundh, Phaltan, Jath, Surgana.

Group IV —Miraj (Senior), Miraj (Junior), Jamkhandi, Kurundwad (Senior), Ramdurg, Savanur and Sandur (in Madras).

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 364-P., DATED SIMLA, THE 20TH JULY 1925

In pursuance of clause 6, Regulation IV, of the First Regulations set out in the schedule to the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes, His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to approve of the following Rules for the election of Representative Members by the Rulers of the States specified in Groups I and II in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 363-P, dated the 20th July 1925, namely :—

1. (i) [illegible]

(ii) [illegible] the [illegible] in his absence.

2 Each of the Ruling Chiefs of the States specified in the [illegible]

1. Each elector has one vote by placing the mark X opposite the name of the candidate whom he prefers

2. The voting paper shall be invalid if the mark X is placed opposite the name of more than one candidate, or if it is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate such mark is intended to apply.

3. Before this vote is marked the elector shall sign the declaration on the back of the paper.

4. Voting papers shall reach the Political Agent by messenger or registered post not later than*——————————.

I hereby declare that I am——————————————
——————————Ruling Chief of——————————State.

....

(*Fold on this line.*)

VOTING PAPER.

For States in Group No. 2

Two Ruling Chiefs are to be elected to the Chamber of Princes by the Ruling Chiefs of the Feudatory States in Group No. 2 The following Chiefs are candidates for election :—

Serial No	Name of candidate.	Vote.

1. Each elector has two votes, and may give one vote to each of two candidates or both votes to one candidate. The mark X should be placed against the names of the candidates for whom he desires to vote. If he desires to give both votes to one candidate he should place two X's against his name.

2. The voting paper shall be invalid if the mark X is placed opposite the names of more than two candidates or if it is so placed as to render it doubtful to which candidate or candidates such mark is intended to apply.

3 Before these votes are marked the elector shall sign the declaration on the back of the paper.

* Note—Here enter the date and hour fixed under rule 4 (c)

4 Voting papers shall reach the Political Agent by messenger or registered post not later than* -

I hereby declare that I am ----------

---------- Ruling Chief of the ---------- State.

. . . .

(*Fold on this line*)

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATION, NO 363-P., DATED SIMLA, THE 20TH JULY 1925

In pursuance of clause 3, Regulation IV, of the First Regulations set out in the schedule to the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No 612 R dated the 5th September 1921, His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to direct that the States specified in Part I of the Appendix to the aforesaid Regulation shall be divided into four groups as follows :—

Group I —Lakhtar, Sayla, Chuda, Vala, Lathi, Muli, Bajana, Patdi, Tharad, Pol, Kadana

Group II —Jasdan, Manavadar, Thana-Devli, Vadia, Virpur, Malia, Kotda-Sangani, Jetpur and Bilkha.

Group III —Bhor, Akalkot, Aundh, Phaltan, Jath, Surgana.

Group IV.—Miraj (Senior), Miraj (Junior), Jamkhandi, Kurundwad (Senior), Ramdurg, Savanur and Sandur (in Madras)

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATION, NO. 364-P., DATED SIMLA, THE 20TH JULY 1925.

In pursuance of clause 6, Regulation IV, of the First Regulations set out in the schedule to the Constitution of the Chamber of Princes, His Excellency [illegible] Rules for the election of Re- [illegible] specified in Groups I and II [illegible] n the Foreign and Political [illegible] 25, namely :—

1. (i) Each Group shall return one Representative Member.

(ii) The Returning officer for each Group shall be the officer shown in the Schedule, or such officer as he may appoint to act for him in his absence.

2. Each of the Ruling Chiefs of the States specified in the said Group [illegible]

NOTE —Here enter the date and hour fixed under rule 4 (c).

3. When it becomes necessary to hold an election, the Agent to the Governor-General in the States of Western India shall appoint a date (hereinafter referred to as the appointed date) before which

a date (hereinafter referred to as the date of nomination) on or before which nominations must be made, should they be necessary under Rule 6 The appointment of these dates shall be notified in the Western India States Agency Gazette, and copies of the notifications shall be sent to the Ruling Chief of each State in the said groups

4. The Returning officer shall then invite each such Ruling Chief by letter to inform him in writing whether he is willing to act as Representative Member, at the same time inviting his attention to the appointed date. The intimation given by any Ruling Chief of his willingness to act as Representative Member shall not be valid unless (a) it is unqualified and unconditional, and (b) it is ... d date. The ... i- mation the

5. On the appointed date, if only one Ruling Chief has made a valid intimation to the Returning officer of his willingness to act as Representative Member, that Ruling Chief shall be declared by the Returning officer to be the Representative Member

6. If more than one Ruling Chief has made a valid intimation to the Returning officer of his willingness to act as Representative Member, th ... name of eve ... aforesaid ... of each State in the said Groups, and he shall be invited to nominate on or before the date of voting any one of the Ruling Chiefs whose name appears in the list

7. Every nomination shall be made by a letter under the signature of the Ruling Chief making the nomination. A nomination shall not be valid unless (a) it is unqualified and unconditional, and (b) it reaches the Returning officer in a sealed envelope before the date of nomination The Returning officer shall endorse on any invalid nomination the word 'Invalid' with the reason for its invalidity.

8. On the date of nomination, the Returning officer shall count the valid nominations made in the letters and declare the Ruling Chief who has been nominated by the highest number of Ruling Chiefs to be the Representative Member.

9 In the event of two or more Ruling Chiefs receiving equal and the highest number of nominations, lots shall be drawn between them in the presence of the Returning officer in such manner as he may determine, and the Ruling Chief in whose favour the lot falls shall be the Representative Member.

3 Each of the Ruling Chiefs of the States specified in the said groups shall, provided that he is ruling over his own State, be (i) eligible for election as a Representative Member for his group, and (ii) entitled to vote at an election of a Representative Member for his group Such Ruling Chiefs are hereinafter referred to as 'electors.'

4. When it becomes necessary to hold an election the Governor of Bombay shall appoint a date (hereinafter referred to as the appointed date) before which nomination papers must be presented to the Returning Officer and also a date (hereinafter referred to as the polling date) on which a poll shall be taken, should one be necessary under the provisions of Rule 10. The appointment of these dates shall be notified in the Bombay Government Gazette and copies of the notifications shall be sent to each elector

5. (i) Nomination papers in form I shall be supplied by the Returning Officer to each elector.

(ii) Nominations shall be made by means of nomination papers in the prescribed form.

(iii) Every nomination paper shall be subscribed by two electors as proposer and seconder and shall be signed by the candidate in token of his assent to the nomination.

(iv) There shall be a separate nomination paper for each candidate.

6 Every nomination paper shall be presented duly subscribed and signed to the Returning Officer at his office, either by the proposer or the seconder before the appointed date, provided that a candidate may be nominated by means of a nomination paper duly subscribed and signed and sent by registered post so as to reach the Returning Officer before the appointed date.

7. Nomination papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before the appointed date shall be rejected.

8. (i) On the appointed date, and at a time to be fixed and notified to the electors by the Returning Officer at least a week beforehand, any candidate, proposer or seconder may attend at the office of the Returning Officer for the purpose of scrutinising the nomination papers which have been received

(ii) After such scrutiny any candidate, proposer or seconder may, on the appointed date, lodge an objection in writing to any nomination on the ground that it is not valid under the rules.

(iii) The Returning Officer shall decide all objections which may be made in accordance with clause (ii) of this rule and shall himself examine the nomination papers and may, on his own motion, reject any nomination paper on the ground that it is not valid under the rules. The decision of the Returning Officer shall in every case be endorsed by him on the nomination paper in question.

9 If only one candidate is duly nominated such candidate shall be declared duly elected. If no candidate is duly nominated proceedings under these rules shall commence afresh

10. If more candidates than one are duly nominated the Returning Officer shall forthwith publish in the Bombay Government Gazette and at his own office

the names of the candidates and a poll shall be taken at his office on the polling day between hours to be fixed by the Returning Officer, and notified by him to the electors at least a week beforehand

11 If in the event of a poll becoming necessary under rule 10, any duly nominated candidate should die before the polling date, all proceedings taken with reference to the election shall be annulled and proceedings under these rules shall commence afresh

12 The Returning Officer shall preside over the poll and voting shall be by ballot

13 Votes shall be recorded on voting papers in form II which shall be supplied to each elector by the Returning Officer The names of the candidates shall be entered in the voting papers before they are issued.

14 Each elector shall have one vote Electors shall make a cross in the voting paper against the name of the candidate for whom they desire to vote.

15 Any elector may send his vote by registered post In such cases the voting paper shall be enclosed in a sealed cover addressed to the Returning Officer by name, and this cover shall be accompanied by a separate letter signed by the elector The sealed cover and the accompanying letter shall be enclosed in an outer cover which shall be addressed to the Returning Officer.

16 On the polling day between the hours fixed by the Returning Officer for the poll

(I) The electors who attend and desire to vote shall place their voting papers in the ballot-box in the presence of the Returning Officer, and

(II) in the case of voting papers received by post, the Returning Officer shall examine the letter accompanying the inner sealed cover, and shall permit any elector, who desires to do so, to examine the said letter, and shall, if satisfied that it is genuine, endorse it as "Accepted," open the sealed cover and place the voting paper in the ballot-box.

17. At the hour prescribed for the closing of the poll the Returning Officer shall—

(i) open the ballot-box,

(ii) examine the voting papers and reject any paper—

(a) which is not duly marked,

(b) on which the elector has recorded more votes than one, or,

(c) which bears any mark by which the elector might be identified, and shall endorse the word "Rejected" on any voting paper so rejected together with the grounds for rejection,

(iii) [illegible]

[illegible] claim a scrutiny, in which case the electors present shall appoint one of their numbers who shall, with the assistance of the Retu[illegible] Officer, recount the votes recorded,

(*iv*) upon the completion of the counting, seal up in separate packets the accepted and the rejected voting papers,

(*v*) prepare and certify a return setting forth—

(*a*) the names of the persons for whom the valid votes were given,

(*b*) the number of valid votes given for each person,

(*c*) the number of voting papers rejected,

(*vi*) permit any candidate to take a copy of or an extract from the return.

18. In the event of a tie between two or more candidates lots shall be drawn between them in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine and the candidate successful in the drawing shall be declared elected.

19. The Returning Officer shall without delay report the result of the proceedings under rules (9), (17) (*iii*) or (18) to the Governor and the name of the candidate elected shall be published in the Gazette.

20 The Returning Officer after making the report under rule 19 shall retain in his custody the packets referred to in rule 17 (*iv*) and the return referred to in rule 17 (*v*).

21. While in the custody of the Returning Officer the packets of voting papers shall not be opened except under the orders of the Viceroy in connection with an objection lodged under rule 23

22 The Returning Officer shall retain the packets for a year and shall then, unless otherwise directed by the Viceroy, cause them to be destroyed

23 Any candidate or elector may, within 14 days from the date on which the result of the election has been published in the Gazette, present an objection to the Returning Officer for submission to the Viceroy on any matter connected with the election

24 The notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No 613-R, dated the 5th September 1921, is hereby cancelled

---

FORM (I).

Nomination Paper.

1. Name of Candidate ——————————
2. Title of Candidate ——————————
3. Signature of proposer ——————————
4. Title of proposer ——————————
5. Signature of seconder
6. Title of seconder
7. Signature of Candidate

Instructions

Nomination papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before the—   day of   19   shall be invalid

FORM (II)

Voting Paper.

Serial No.	Name of Candidate.	Cross.
1	A. B.	
2	C. D.	
3	E. F.	

(1) You have one vote only.

(2) Put a X opposite the names of the candidate for whom you wish to vote.

(3) You must not sign the voting paper.

Schedule.

Group III. Commissioner, Central Division.

Group IV. Political Agent, Southern Mahrâtta Country States.

M.473FD—10-10-25—500—GIPS.

(*iv*) upon the completion of the counting, seal up in separate packets the accepted and the rejected voting papers,

(*v*) prepare and certify a return setting forth—

(*a*) the names of the persons for whom the valid votes were given,

(*b*) the number of valid votes given for each person,

(*c*) the number of voting papers rejected,

(*vi*) permit any candidate to take a copy of or an extract from the return

18. In the event of a tie between two or more candidates lots shall be drawn between them in the presence of the Returning Officer and in such manner as he may determine and the candidate successful in the drawing shall be declared elected.

19. The Returning Officer shall without delay report the result of the proceedings under rules (9), (17) (*iii*) or (18) to the Governor and the name of the candidate elected shall be published in the Gazette.

20. The Returning Officer after making the report under rule 19 shall retain in his custody the packets referred to in rule 17 (*iv*) and the return referred to in rule 17 (*v*).

21. While in the custody of the Returning Officer the packets of voting papers shall not be opened except under the orders of the Viceroy in connection with an objection lodged under rule 23

22 The Returning Officer shall retain the packets for a year and shall then, unless otherwise directed by the Viceroy, cause them to be destroyed

23. Any candidate or elector may, within 14 days from the date on which the result of the election has been published in the Gazette, present an objection to the Returning Officer for submission to the Viceroy on any matter connected with the election.

24. The notification of the Government of India in the Foreign and Political Department, No. 613-R., dated the 5th September 1921, is hereby cancelled.

FORM (I).

Nomination Paper.

1. Name of Candidate ——————————
2. Title of Candidate ——————————
3. Signature of proposer ——————————
4. Title of proposer ——————————
5. Signature of seconder ——————————
6. Title of seconder ——————————
7. Signature of Candidate ——————————

Instructions.

Nomination papers which are not received by the Returning Officer before the————— day of——— ——19 ———— shall be invalid

FORM (II)

Voting Paper.

Serial No	Name of Candidate.	Cross.
1	A. B.	
2	C. D.	
3	E. F.	

(1) You have one vote only

(2) Put a X opposite the names of the candidate for whom you wish to vote

(3) You must not sign the voting paper.

Schedule.

Group III. Commissioner, Central Division.

Group IV. Political Agent, Southern Mahrâtta Country States

M.473FD—10-10-25—500—GIPS.